



US005567440A

**United States Patent** [19]**Hubbell et al.**[11] **Patent Number:** **5,567,440**[45] **Date of Patent:** **Oct. 22, 1996**[54] **METHODS FOR MODIFYING CELL  
CONTACT WITH A SURFACE**[75] Inventors: **Jeffrey A. Hubbell; Donald Elbert;  
Jennifer L. Hill-West; Paul D.  
Drumbeller**, all of Austin;  
**Sanghamitra Chowdhury**, Round  
Rock, all of Tex.; **Amarpreet Sawhney**,  
Newtown, Mass.[73] Assignee: **Board of Regents, The University of  
Texas System**, Austin, Tex.[21] Appl. No.: **471,390**[22] Filed: **Jun. 6, 1995****Related U.S. Application Data**[60] Division of Ser. No. 132,507, Oct. 5, 1993, Pat. No. 5,462,  
990, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 740,703,  
Aug. 5, 1991, Pat. No. 5,380,536, which is a division of Ser.  
No. 598,880, Oct. 15, 1990, abandoned.[51] **Int. Cl.<sup>6</sup>** ..... **A61K 9/14**[52] **U.S. Cl.** ..... **424/484; 424/485; 424/486;  
424/488**[58] **Field of Search** ..... 424/484, 485,  
424/486, 488[56] **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

4,076,800 2/1978 Marsh et al. .... 424/70

4,352,883 10/1982 Lim ..... 435/178  
4,409,331 10/1983 Lim ..... 435/178  
4,434,150 2/1984 Azad et al. .... 424/1.1  
4,663,268 5/1987 Tsang et al. .... 435/178  
4,808,355 2/1989 Goosen et al. .... 424/424  
4,923,645 5/1990 Tsang et al. .... 424/497*Primary Examiner*—Nathan M. Nutter*Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Arnall Golden & Gregory[57] **ABSTRACT**

Described herein is a multi-functional polymeric material for use in inhibiting adhesion and immune recognition between cells and cells, cells and tissues, and tissues and tissues. One component of the polymeric material adsorbs well to cells or tissue, and the other component of the polymeric material does not adsorb well to tissues. A water-soluble polymer that does not bear charge (polynion) is used as the non-binding component, and a water soluble polymer that is positively charged at physiological pH (polycation) is used as the tissue binding component. When the bi-functional polymeric material contacts a tissue, the tissue-binding component binds and thus immobilizes the attached non-binding component, which will then extend generally away from the tissue surface and sterically block the attachment of other tissues. The method and compositions are useful in inhibiting formation of post-surgical adhesions, protecting damaged blood vessels from thrombosis and restenosis, and decreasing the extent of metastasis of attachment-dependent tumor cells.

**25 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets**